



Massachusetts

Department of Correction

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter of 2004

Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985

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2004 First Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the first quarter of 2004.

This report prepared by Pamela McLaughlin, of the Research and Planning Division, is based on daily count sheets.

2004 First Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 1996 to Present¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables, the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- Due to changes in the Massachusetts General Law, DOC consolidated one unit at the Bridgewater Treatment Center and back-filled with general population inmates. These design capacity beds were placed on-line November 8, 1996 and first appeared on the November 12, 1996 daily count sheet. Three hundred additional beds were placed on-line during the third quarter of 1997.
- Where relevant, the population figures for all facilities include both male and female inmates except shown at Lancaster.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- Beginning with the second quarter of 1998 quarterly report, the following county correctional facilities are presented individually: Bristol Dartmouth, Bristol Ash Street, David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center, and Bristol Pre-Release in Bristol County; Essex Middleton and Essex Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center in Essex County; Middlesex Cambridge and Middlesex Billerica in Middlesex County; Norfolk Braintree, Norfolk Dedham and Norfolk Contract in Norfolk County. Beginning with the third quarter of 1998 report, facilities for Suffolk and Hampden Counties are presented individually.
- Nashua Street inmates housed at other facilities are reported in the counts for the facilities in which they are in custody.
- On October 22, 1997, Eastern Massachusetts Correctional Alcohol Center (EMCAC) was renamed the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC).
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was temporarily closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, has been moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp no longer holds any medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the third quarter 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P. has been closed effective July 26, 2001
- Charlotte House has been closed effective November 9, 2001
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62 and for Security Level 2, the design capacity is 88.

Technical Notes, Continued

- May 20, 2002, Pondville Correctional Center changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
 - June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
 - June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3, the design capacity is 100.
 - On June 30, 2002, the following institutions were closed: SECC (Medium), Hodder Cottage @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, The Massachusetts Boot Camp and the Addiction Center @ SECC.
 - As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp will now be known as the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program serves individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates are predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity is also included in Tables 3 and 5.
 - The Treatment Center includes both civil and criminal populations.
 - As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
 - As of April 5, 2002, Bristol County closed the Pre-Release facility and moved inmates to Bristol County House of Correction.
 - As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
 - The Longwood program was terminated on July 1, 2003 and the last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
 - On past Quarterly Overcrowding Reports, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown under Security Level 3/2 instead of Level 3. This problem has been rectified.
 - Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. 100 beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
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- On April 18, 1995, new security level designations were established according to 103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Custody Levels policy which states

Custody Levels:

- **Level One.** The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. Supervision is minimal and indirect.

- **Level Two.** A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

- **Level Three.** A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.

- **Level Four.** A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security parameters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters, indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.

- **Level Five.** A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification, reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmate's willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.

- **Level Six.** A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security parameters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant.

Abbreviations

AC	Addiction Center	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
ADP	Average Daily Population	OSCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Charlotte House, and Houston House	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DOC	Department of Correction	SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DRNCAC	David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center(formerly SMPRC)
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center	SH	State Hospital
NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center	TC	Treatment Center (Longwood)

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the First quarter of 2004. As this table indicates, the DOC population (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC and county inmates at the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center) increased by 150 inmates, or 2%, from the first day of the first quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the DOC operated with 8,916 inmates in the system, and the average daily population was 8,869 with a design capacity of 6,754. Thus, the DOC operated at 131 percent of design capacity.

Population in DOC Facilities, January 5, 2004 to March 29, 2004

Custody Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	693	714	671	633	109%
SBCC	994	985	1,007	1,024	97%
Framingham –ATU	185	164	189	64	289%
Custody Level 5					
OCCC	767	769	767	480	160%
Custody Level 4					
Bay State	291	296	296	266	109%
Concord	1,044	972	1,065	614	170%
Framingham	457	422	474	388	118%
Norfolk	1,445	1,443	1,430	1,084	133%
Shirley-Medium	1,079	1,075	1,084	720	150%
NCCI	964	965	965	568	170%
Sub-Total	7,919	7,805	7,948	5,841	136%
Custody Level 3					
NCCI	28	30	29	30	93%
Plymouth	188	188	185	151	125%
Shirley Minimum	45	46	49	92	49%
OCCC Minimum	104	107	103	100	104%
Custody Level 3/2					
Boston State	91	92	95	150	61%
NECC	208	206	220	150	139%
Pondville	189	187	196	100	189%
SMCC	93	102	86	125	74%
Sub-Total	946	958	963	898	105%
Custody Level 1					
Houston House	4	3	5	15	27%
Sub-Total	4	3	5	15	27%
Total	8,869	8,766	8,916	6,754	131%
Custody Level 4					
State Hospital@Bridgewater	336	324	342	227	148%
*Treatment Center	572	573	580	561	102%
Custody Level 3					
MASAC	183	140	188	236	78%
Sub-Total	1,091	1,037	1,110	1,024	107%
Grand Total	9,960	9,803	10,026	7,778	128%
Houses of Correction	408	428	386	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	5	5	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	71	71	71	n.a.	n.a.

(*See Technical Notes

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months – i.e., for the period January 6, 2003 to December 29, 2003. These figures indicate that the DOC population decreased by 34 inmates over this twelve month period (excluding AC, Bridgewater SH, SDPTC and inmates at the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center), from 8,818 to 8,784 in December 2003.

Population in DOC Facilities, January 6, 2003 to December 29, 2003					
Custody Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	701	675	713	633	111%
SBCC	1,009	1,027	980	1,024	99%
Framingham –ATU	184	163	148	64	288%
Custody Level 5					
OCCC	741	690	768	480	154%
Custody Level 4					
Bay State	293	282	295	266	110%
Concord	1,076	1,058	997	614	175%
Framingham	476	469	436	388	123%
Norfolk	1,438	1,450	1,444	1,084	133%
Shirley-Medium	1,084	1,088	1,076	720	151%
NCCI	964	966	965	568	170%
Sub-Total	7,966	7,868	7,822	5,841	136%
Custody Level 3					
NCCI	25	29	30	30	83%
Plymouth	164	184	189	151	109%
Shirley Minimum	47	48	46	92	51%
OCCC Minimum	98	101	108	100	98%
Custody Level 3/2					
Boston State	92	82	94	55	167%
NECC	203	240	203	150	135%
Pondville	172	190	184	100	172%
SMCC	91	74	105	125	73%
Sub-Total	892	948	959	803	111%
Custody Level 1					
Houston House	4	2	3	15	27%
Sub-Total	4	2	3	15	27%
Total	8,862	8,818	8,784	6,659	133%
Custody Level 4					
State Hospital@Bridgewater	344	353	331	227	152%
*Treatment Center	566	558	569	561	101%
Custody Level 3					
MASAC	201	157	159	236	85%
Sub-Total	1,111	1,068	1,059	1,024	108%
Grand Total	9,973	9,886	9,843	7,683	130%
Houses of Correction	466	474	428	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	5	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	73	76	71	n.a.	n.a.

(*See technical notes)

Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2004. The county population increased by 200 inmates, or 2%, from the first day of the first quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 12,655 inmates, with an average daily population of 12,612 in facilities with a total design capacity of 8,022. Thus, the county system operated at 157 percent of design capacity.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 5, 2004 to March 29, 2004					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	310	307	314	110	282%
Berkshire	320	325	315	116	276%
Bristol	1,162	1,179	1,157	610	190%
Dukes	28	24	28	19	147%
Essex	1,410	1,350	1,454	635	222%
Franklin	175	189	165	63	278%
Hampden	1,844	1,844	1,847	1,303	142%
Hampshire	270	266	269	248	109%
Middlesex	1,146	1,114	1,161	1,035	111%
Norfolk	570	546	563	354	161%
Plymouth	1,615	1,591	1,573	1,140	142%
Suffolk	2,424	2,396	2,452	1,599	152%
Worcester	1,338	1,324	1,357	790	169%
Total	12,612	12,455	12,655	8,022	157%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2004. The following table presents a breakdown of multi-facility counties, by facility.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 5, 2004 to March 29, 2004					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	194	192	193	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	968	987	964	304	318%
Bristol DRNCAC	-	-	-	100	0%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,058	1,009	1,107	500	212%
Essex LCAC	352	341	347	135	261%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,673	1,672	1,673	1,178	142%
Hampden OUI	171	172	174	125	137%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	296	291	279	161	184%
Middlesex Billerica	850	823	882	874	97%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	570	546	563	302	189%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	652	664	661	453	144%
Suffolk South Bay	1,772	1,732	1,791	1,146	155%

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. These figures indicate that the county population increased by 549 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 11,767 in January, to 12,316 in December 2003.

**Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
January 6, 2003 to December 29, 2003**

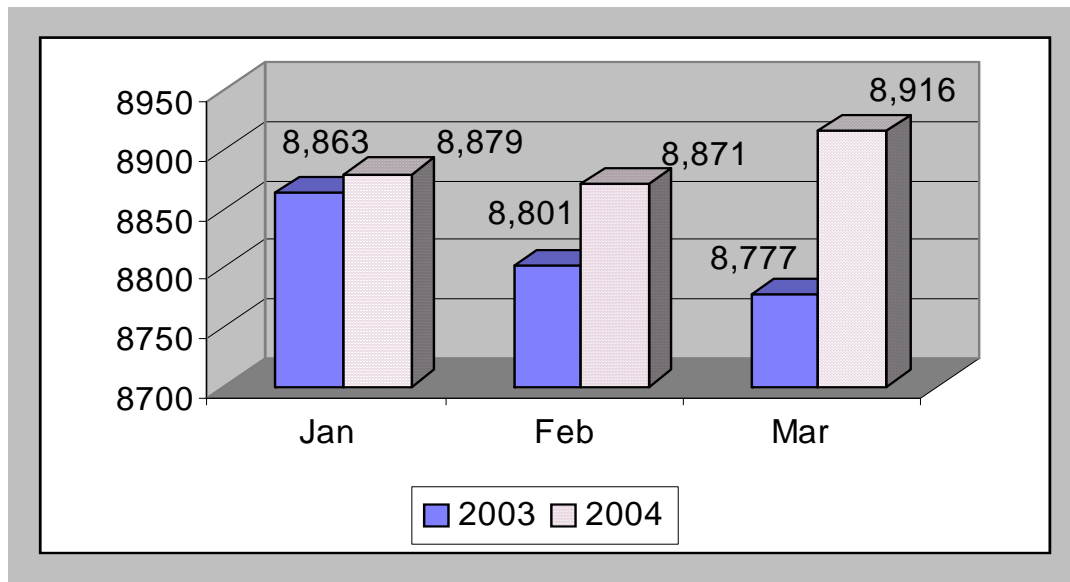
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	291	273	306	110	265%
Berkshire	309	272	320	116	266%
Bristol	1,165	1,117	1,136	610	191%
Dukes	30	23	25	19	158%
Essex	1,412	1,320	1,341	635	222%
Franklin	178	164	181	63	283%
Hampden	1,775	1,713	1,828	1,303	136%
Hampshire	247	248	255	248	100%
Middlesex	1,124	1,095	1,101	1,035	109%
Norfolk	555	512	532	354	157%
Plymouth	1,593	1,500	1,601	1,140	140%
Suffolk	2,306	2,229	2,356	1,599	144%
Worcester	1,328	1,246	1,334	790	168%
MASAC	31	55	-	125	25%
Total	12,344	11,767	12,316	8,147	152%

Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of multi-facility counties, by facility.

**Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,
January 6, 2003 to December 29, 2003**

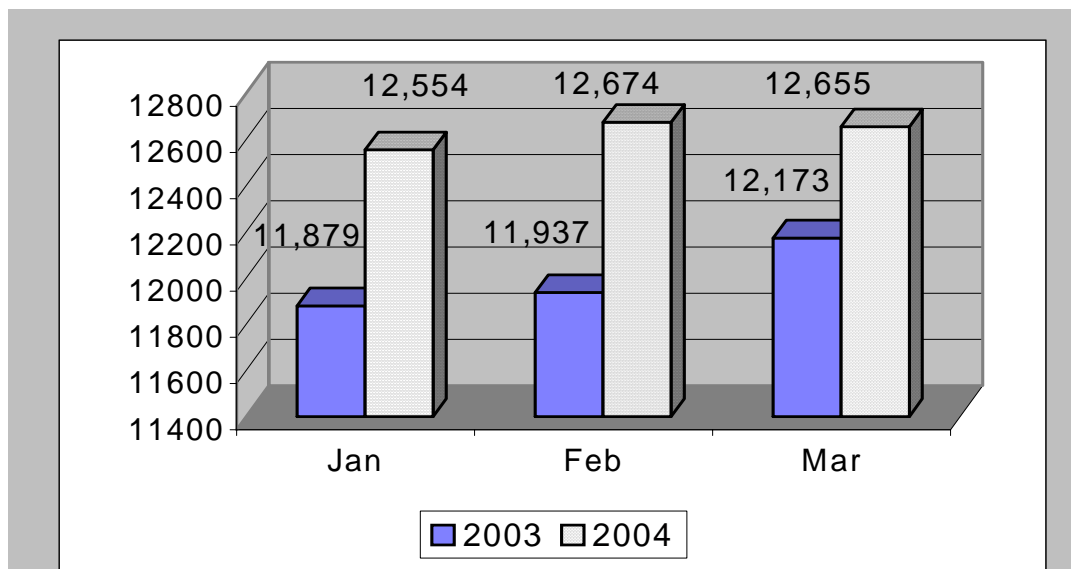
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	192	170	186	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	973	947	950	304	320%
Bristol DRNCAC	0	0	0	100	0%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1050	1019	1009	500	210%
Essex LCAC	362	301	332	135	268%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1604	1546	1661	1,178	136%
Hampden-OUI	171	167	167	125	137%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	288	289	285	161	179%
Middlesex Billerica	836	806	816	874	96%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	555	512	532	302	184%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	659	654	636	453	145%
Suffolk South Bay	1647	1575	1720	1,146	144%

Figure 1.
DOC Sentenced Population, First Quarters of 2003 and 2004



The graph above compares the DOC sentenced population for the first quarter in 2004 to that in 2003, by month. For January, 2004, the DOC population increased by 16 inmates, compared with the same month of 2003; for February, the population increased by 70 inmates, or 1%; and for March the population increased by 139 inmates, or 2%.

Figure 2.
HOC Population, First Quarters of 2003 and 2004



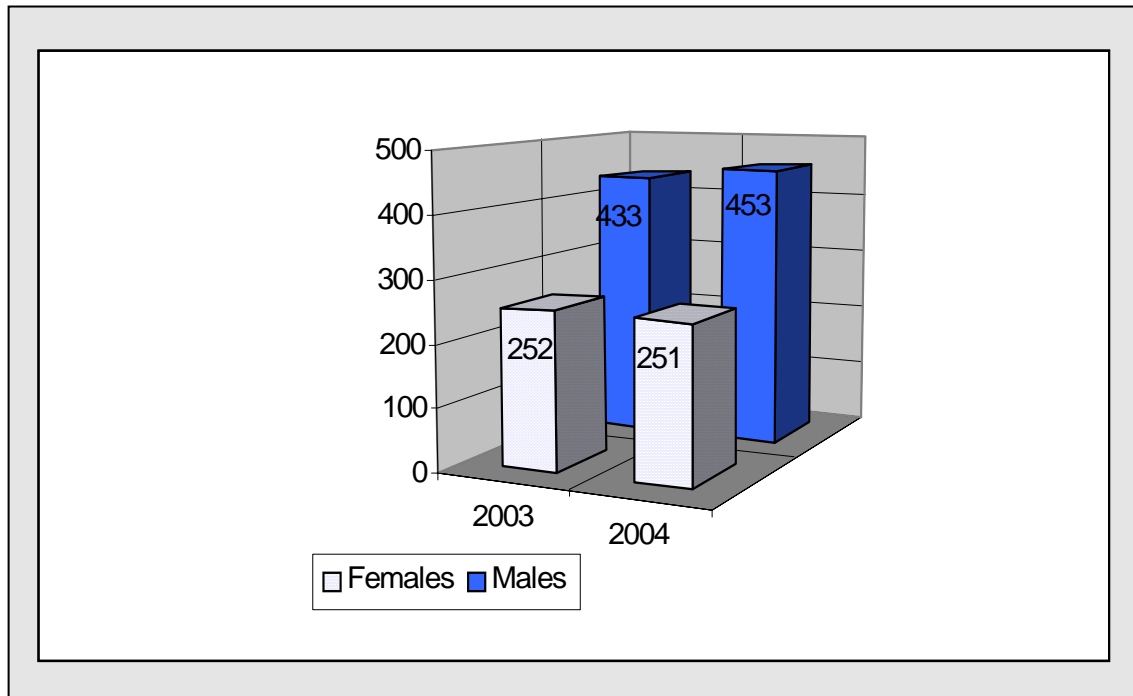
The graph above compares the HOC population for the first quarter in 2003 to that in 2004, by month. For January 2004, the HOC population increased by 675 inmates, or 6%, compared with the same month of 2003; for February, the population increased by 737 inmates, or 6%, and for March, the population increased by 482 inmates or 4%.

Note: Data for Figure 2 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the Classification Division

Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on new, criminally sentenced, court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2003 and 2004, by sex. Overall, there was an increase of 19 new court commitments, or 3 percent, for 2004 in comparison with the number of new court commitments in 2003, from 685 to 704. Male commitments for the first quarter of 2004 increased by 20, or 5 percent from 2003. Female commitments for the first quarter of 2004 decreased by 1, from 2003.

Quarterly DOC New Court Commitment by Sex			
	2003	2004	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	433	453	5%
Females			
First Quarter	252	251	0%
Total	685	704	3%

Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of the number of new, criminally sentenced court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2003 and 2004, by sex.



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 3 were obtained from the DOC's Inmate Tracking Database and the IMS Database